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Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXIII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1868. NO. 26.

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. R. R. WIESTLING most respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
Office that of the late Dr. Snare. mch13-1y

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street. sp10,1868

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 26, '65.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

E. J. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon. July 31, 1867.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county and the traveling public generally that he has leased the Washington House on the corner of Hill and Charles street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
AUGUSTUS LETTERMAN.
July 21, '67-tf.

MILTON S. LYTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Prompt attention given to all legal business entrusted to his care. Claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government collected without delay. aul7'66

R. McMURTRIE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA.
Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. aug22,1866

AGEENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.
All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to
W. H. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
aug12,1868

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF
K. ALLEN LOVELL,
District Attorney of Huntingdon County, HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE—In the Brick Row, opposite the Court House
JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY
jan1.1867

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17. 1866—tf.

Huntingdon Business Directory.

[The following Cards are published gratuitously. Merchants and business men generally who advertise liberally in the columns of THE GLOBE *for six months or longer, will have their Cards inserted here during the continuance of their advertisement. Otherwise, special Business Cards inserted at the usual rates.]*

DR. WM. BREWSTER, McConnellstown. [Cures by Electropathy.]

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, in Leister's new building, (second floor.)

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, corner of the Diamond.

W. B. ZEIGLER, Dealer in Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods, opposite the First National Bank.

W. P. RUDOLPH, Dealer in Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, opposite Lester's new building

GEO. F. MARSH, Merchant Tailor, opposite, Lewis' Book Store.

H. GREENBERG, Merchant Tailor, in the Diamond.

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, West Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Marble Manufacturers, Mifflin street, near the Lutheran church.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JAMES HIGGENS, Manufacturer of Furniture and Cabinet Ware, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. WISE, Manufacturer of Furniture, &c., Huntingdon. Undertaking attended to

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

C. H. MILLER & SON, Dealers in all kinds of Fine Leather, Findings, &c., &c., near the Presbyterian church.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

GEO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Huntingdon.

A. L. LEWIS, Wholesale and retail Merchant, Leister's New Building, Huntingdon.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON, Merchants, Main st., east of Washington Hotel, Huntingdon

GLAZIER & BRO, Retail Merchants, Washington st., near the jail, Huntingdon.

ZEYENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON, Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. Huntingdon

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

☞For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

Message of Governor Geary.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:—Before performing the customary and constitutional duty of transmitting to you information of the affairs of the Commonwealth, and recommending such measures to your consideration as are deemed necessary and expedient, it affords me great gratification to tender to you my most friendly greetings on your assembling at the Seat of Government, and to welcome you to the council chambers of the State.

Our grateful acknowledgments are due to the Beneficent Author of all good for the continued prosperity and well-being which every where prevails, for the abundance which has crowned the labors of the husbandman, for the general health with which we have been so signally favored, and for all the enjoyments of peace, contentment and happiness within our borders.

One of the most important duties involving upon the Legislature is the consideration of the public finances. *Such action should be taken for the* provision of funds to defray the current expenses of the Government, the preservation of the credit of the Commonwealth, and the *speedy* extinguishment of the public debt, as circumstances shall be found to require. These objects are of the highest importance and claim the first attention of the Representatives of the people.

Finances.

The report of the State Treasurer shows that the balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1866, was		$ 1,741,033 27
Ordinary receipts during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1867		5,423,336 67
Loan for the redemption of over due bonds		23,000,000 00
Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unvaliable		41,032 00
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1867		$ 30,205,395 74
Payments, viz:		
Ordinary expenses during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1867	$ 4,583,06 99	
Loans, &c., redeemed	20,918,829 89	
Depreciated funds, unvaliable	41,032 00	
	$ 25,543,888 88	
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1867		4,661,536 46
Of which the Treasurer reports as applicable to the payment of over due bonds, the sum of		2,037,978 55
Balance		1,7-3,857 91
Amount of State debt on November 30, 1866		$35,622,052 16
Funded debt, viz:		
6 per cent. loans	$25,211,180 00	
5 per cent. loans	12,104,025 20	
4½ per cent. loan	170,000 00	
	$37,490,205 20	
Unfunded debt, viz:		
Relief notes in circulation	91 025 00	
Interest certificates outstanding	13,087 52	
Interest certificates unclaimed	4,418 28	
Domestic creditors' certificates	44 67	
	114,294 47	
Total outstanding	$37,704,499 77	
From which deduct the amount in treasury applicable to the payment of overdue loans	2,937,978 55	
	34,766,431 22	
Amount redeemed during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1867		$ 55,620 94

That the operations of the sinking fund may be clearly understood, the following "recapitulation" is quoted from the report of the Commissioners for the year ending Sept. 3, 1867:

Balance in sinking fund, Sept. 3, 1867.		$2,752,351 77
Receipts in fund for year ending Sept. 3, 1867		3,335,810 69
		6,088,162 46
Disbursements:		
Paid interest	$2,575,230 55	
Loans redeemed	1,794,569 00	
Premiums	275 00	
Domestic creditors	75 00	
	4,370,250 05	
Balance in fund		1,737,912 41

By the sixth section on the act of May 16, 1861, a special tax or one half mill on the dollar was especially set apart for the payment of the interest, and redemption of the loan created by an act of May 17, 1861, entitled "An Act to create a loan and provide for arming the State." The receipts from said tax and tax on gross receipts amount to | $150,172 17
Interest paid in February and August, '67. | 149,240 00
Balance on hand | $318,933 17

Public debt, Nov. 30, 1867		$34,766,431 22
Assets in the Treasury, viz:		
Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company	$6,500,000 00	
Bonds of Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.	3,500,000 00	
Interest on bonds of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company	1,400,000 00	
Cash in Treasury	1,723,857 91	
	13,123,857 91	
Liabilities in excess of assets		21,642,573 31

The above assets will be available as follows:

By the act of May 16, 1867, the Pennsylvania railroad company are to pay on the above bonds, $100,000 a year until July 31, 1890, when one million of the residue shall fall due, and one million annual thereafter, without interest, until the whole is paid, which will be in the year 1895.

By the act of March 7, 1861, the $3,500,000 of bonds of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad were surrendered to that company, upon the deposit of four millions of dollars of their bonds as collateral security for the payment of the original bonds, and a mortgage of four millions of dollars was also given by the company to secure their payment. These bonds are to be paid in forty years from date of issue, and will mature A. D. 1901.

There is always a discrepancy in announcing the reduction of the State *debt, between the annual proclamation* of the Governor and report of the State Treasurer, arising from the fact that the sinking fund year terminates on the first *Monday* in September and the fiscal year of the Treasury on the 30th of November. To prevent complications of accounts and annual explanations I recommend that the termination of the sinking fund year be made the same as that of the Treasury.

The promptitude with which citizens of Pennsylvania came forward last April and took the whole amount of the twenty-three million loan, the bids being for upwards of thirty-three millions, may be considered a most auspicious circumstance in the financial history of the State, and indicates unbounded confidence in the good faith and substantial credit of the Commonwealth. The foregoing statement of the finances is set forth with pleasure, in consequence of their flourishing condition.

In addition thereto, the balance in favor of the General Government for Pennsylvania's quota of the direct tax levied in the several States for war purposes and for cash from the United States, amounting, in all, to nearly two millions of dollars, has been settled in full by the allowance of claims for extraordinary expenses incurred by the State during the war.

In consequence of the lapse of time since the remaining claims were contracted, the want of sufficient vouchers and explanations, and the difficulty of finding the parties, some of them dead by whom they should be made, render their settlement difficult, and in many instances, doubtful, the accomplishment of which will, however, be vigorously pursued and the results laid before the Legislature.

Passing from this general review of the finances of the State, I cannot permit some of the most prominent ideas connected with them to pass unnoticed, because they clearly indicate the path of duty in the discharge of the Executive trust. It is deemed proper *to call your attention to the fact that* during the entire year a very large sum of money is in the keeping of the State Treasurer. This sum has not at *any time for years* been less than a million of dollars, and at present amounts to considerably over four millions of dollars. That it is unnecessary that the greater portion of this money should be kept in the Treasury to meet the ordinary demands upon it is obvious; and that it should be withdrawn from circulation is certainly a detriment to the business of the community A contraction to the amount of several millions, as at present, cannot fail to make its impression upon those engaged in mercantile, manufacturing, agricultural, mining and all other kinds of employments. This money, I am informed upon good authority, can be loaned, with ample security for its re-payment when needed, for certain specified periods, at a reasonable rate of interest, and the proceeds placed in the Treasury for the benefit of the State, which would not only be beneficial to the tax payers, by increasing the public revenue, but also enlarge the accommodations for business purposes. If this plan were adopted, the withdrawal of the circulating medium, by the payment of taxes, would be so brief that it would not materially affect the public welfare. The fund thus acquired could be added to the sinking fund, and would materially aid in the reduction of the State debt.

A glance at the condition of the Treasury will show that at least four millions of dollars might now be loaned, and at four per cent. would realize the handsome sum of $160,000 per annum. Or nearly the whole amount of the balance now in the Treasury might be rendered productive by being invested in the bonds of the State, bearing six per cent. interest, even though purchased at a premium. Or, it might be invested in U. S., interest bearing bonds which would be available at any moment a necessity might arise for the use of the funds. If that amount were exchanged at par for United States ten forty bonds, bearing five per cent. interest in gold, the product would be at the rate of $200,000 per annum, in gold, or, at the present value of gold, $266,000 in currency. Besides, the funds would not become "depreciated and unavailable" by long continuance in the Treasury. A law for this purpose could be passed, specifying the method by which the unneeded money of the Treasury may be loaned, authorizing and empowering the State Treasurer, and such others as you may designate, to execute, or carry out, its provisions.

Your attention is also invited to the fact that the salary of the State Treasurer, now only seventeen hundred dollars, is entirely disproportioned to the duties and responsibilities of that officer, and that the amount of the bond, eighty thousand dollars, given by him to the State, is equivalent to no security at all, under the present system of *placing, unconditionally,* the entire funds of the State in his hands.

Education.

The report of the Superintendent of the Common Schools exhibits a full view of our excellent system of public instruction, which is widely diffusing its blessings by securing a sound and substantial education to all the children of the State. A brief summary will give an idea of the immense proportions it has attained and the vast amount of usefulness of which it is capable.

At the close of the year the number of school districts in the State was 1,889; the number of schools, 13,435; graded schools, 2,147; school directors, 11,534; county, city and borough Superintendents, 68; teachers, 16,523; pupils, 786,389; the cost of tuition, $3,028,065-70; building, $1,262,798 68; contingencies, $790,675 33; tuition, building and *contingencies,* $5,081,539 71; and the amount expended for all purposes relating to schools, $5,160,750 17.

Your attention is particularly invited *to the want of uniformity* and constant change of books in the public schools. These are matters of serious inconvenience and needless expense to the poor, and might easily be remedied by judicious legislation.

The chief aim of our system of common schools is to place the advantages *of an education within the reach of all* the children of the Commonwealth; and when it is considered that intelligence and virtue are the principal safeguards of our free institutions, this system earnestly claims the fostering care and wise guidance of the Legislature.

The graded schools have largely increased during the past year. The system established by the State was designed, not only to furnish instruction to our youth in the elements of knowledge, but wherever practicable, to impart to them an education in the higher branches of learning. The multiplication of grammar and high schools should, therefore, receive every encouragement, for they are necessary to perfect the system and enable the State to avail itself of that talent which is born in the cottages of the poor quite as frequently as in the palaces of the rich.

Good schools cannot exist without good teachers, and good teachers can only be obtained by using the proper means to prepare them. Recognizing these facts, the Legislature of 1857 passed a general Normal school law, dividing the State into twelve districts, and looking forward to the establishment, in each of them, a Normal school According to the provisions of this law four of these schools are now organized, the prosperous condition of which is exemplified by the fact that two thousand *one hundred and eighty-five* students attended them during the past year, of whom forty-six graduated.

Fourteen colleges and thirty-two *academies* have made reports to the School Department during the past year. Such institutions supply a great public want, as the common school system is not competent to perform the whole work of popular education. A State requires men of generous culture in all the walks of life, as well as in the profession of teaching, and the perfection of the system of public school instruction is one of the wisest and noblest objects of legislation. All of the different institutions of learning would be strengthened and their usefulness increased by bringing them together in a closer union, which possibly can be best accomplished by the creation of a general Department of Education.

Serious complaints have been made concerning the neglect of the education of the children in the alms and poor houses of some of the counties of the State. They are permitted to grow up in idleness and ignorance, and when sent upon the world to earn a living are but ill prepared to receive lessons of vice than those of usefulness. The directors of these institutions should be compelled, by law, to send such children to the common schools, or provide proper schools for them, and it should be made the duty of common school Superintendents to supervise and enforce the execution of the law.

Soldier's Orphans' School.

Col George F. McFarland, Superintendent of Common Schools reports the expenditures for the eleven months ending November 30, 1967, as follows: Total amount, $894, 420 02. The estimated expenses from December 1, 1867, to June 1, 1868, is $242, 975 00.

Total actual and estimated expenses for seventeen months, from January 1, 1867, to June 4, 1868		$637,395 02
Or at the rate of $449 025 80 per annum		
From which deduct total amount appropriated for seventeen months, at $350,000 per annum		426,833 33
And a deficit for seventeen months is shown, of		141,561 69
Or, at the rate of $99,925 80 per annum		
Add the amount due for December, 1866		31,049 77
And it exhibits the total deficit from December 2, 1866, to June 1, 1868, to be provided for by special appropriation		172,611 46

I do not deem it inappropriate here to state that if the bill which passed the House at the last session had become a law, making an appropriation of $450,000 per annum for the orphans schools, it would have been sufficient to have paid the total expenses.

The estimates for the year ending June 1st, 1868, will be found fully set forth in the report of the Superintendent. From that report it will also be seen that there are in operation thirty-nine orphan schools and homes, *having in charge an average of two* thousand nine hundred and thirty-one pupils, for the year ending November 30, 1867, at an average cost of one hundred and forty eight dollars and forty-three cents per annum.

Agricultural College.

The *act of Congress of July 2, 1862,* granted land scrip to the several States, to be appropriated to the maintenance of colleges, whose leading object it shall be to *give instruction in* the sciences which minister to agriculture and the mechanic arts. By the rule of apportionment, adopted by Congress, *700,000 acres fell to the* share of this Commonwealth. The act of Assembly of February 19, 1867, appropriated the benefit of the whole of that grant to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, which has thereby become a subject to the supervision and guardianship of the State. I therefore invite your attention to the organization and condition of that institution, as exhibited by the president of the board of trustees, in his report for the year 1867, which will be laid before you. The commissioners appointed by the Legislature to sell the land scrip have completed the sales, which amount to $439,186 80. In accordance with the act of Assembly, the one-tenth of the proceeds has been applied to the purchase of sites for "Model and Experimental Farms," and the residue invested as follows:—$126,000 in United State 5-20 bonds; $20,000 in Pennsylvania war loan, and $235,000 in the Pennsylvania bonds of 1867.

The college has been thoroughly reorganized in order to make it fully respond to the objects and requirements of the act of Congress and to the educational interests of the industrial classes, and to meet these ends it now gives courses of instruction in general science, agriculture, mechanical and civil engineering, metallurgy and mining, *ancient and modern* languages, and military tactics, employing a faculty comprising six professors and two instructors in the college department and three *instructors* in the grammar school. This important educational enterprise in the interests of agriculture and the mechanical arts deserves favorable consideration.

Military.

The Governor advises the Legislature to adopt a liberal and effective system for increasing and regulating the volunteer Militia.

The Governor as that asks appropriation be made for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a new arsenal.

He has turned over to the Reynold's Monument Committee, according to act approved March 7, 1867, five condemned six pounder brass cannon.

History.

In 1864 the Legislature made an appropriation for the purpose of having prepared and published a complete history *of the military operations of* the State in reference to the late war. My predecessor appointed S. P. Bates, Esq., for the purpose of consummating the provisions of that act, who proceeded to collect the necessary materials and to prosecute the work.

In the prosecution of the war Pennsylvania, always among the first to answer the country's call, gave additional evidences of her devotion to liberty and to the nation's glory. Over three hundred and sixty thousand of her sons stood in the ranks of the Union army. Many have fallen, and nearly thirty thousand by wounds and disease received in the field, repose in death. To commemorate their heroism, to preserve their names and perpetuate the record of their deeds are among the objects of the work in progress. In its pages will be found an account of each and every military organization of the State; the officers and men of whom they were composed; the name of every individual, with its place of residence, time of muster, date of discharge, and the special acts by which he was distinguished, as well of the dead as those who have survived.

Transportation Department.

The Department of Transportation, created during the war, has accomplished its purpose, and ceased to exist by the determination of the Legislature, expressed in the appropriation bill approved April 11, 1867. The report of the Superintendent shows that for the year ending November 30, 1867, the whole number of claims settled and paid was eight hundred and eighty-two. These were for the disinterment of the bodies of deceased Pennsylvania soldiers on distant battle-fields and transportation to the homes of their relatives, and the total expenditures were thirty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty cents. There remain unsettled one hundred and twenty three claims, amounting to about four thousand dollars, for the payment of which and some unsettled transportation, an appropriation of four thousand five hundred dollars will be required.

All the papers and business of the Department have been transferred to the office of the Adjutant General.

State Agency.

During the year ending December 15, 1867, one thousand seven hundred and eighteen claims have been settled, and three hundred and twenty-one Treasury certificates collected, amounting to $241,609 43. Two thousand one hundred and twenty nine new cases remain unsettled, the most of which will probably be settled by the 30th of June next, at which period the appropriation terminates. When this is exhausted, the Department will have doubtless fulfilled its mission, and the documents and papers can be transferred to the Adjutant General's office.

Cemeteries.

The reports of the commissioners appointed under the act of March 12, 1867, *to investigate the transactions* relating to certain cemeteries are herewith presented.

The work at the Gettysburg Cemetery is progressing, but with less expedition than was contemplated, in consequence of the difficulty of procuring such blocks of marble as were required for statuary.

The appropriation of three thousand dollars to the cemetery at Antietam has been withheld, as it appears from the act of incorporation by the Legislature of Maryland and the revolutions of the board of trustees, that the rebel dead are to be interred within the enclosure and to be honored with the same memorials as the Union soldiers who are there buried.

While there is no reasonable objection to giving decent sepulture even to the rebel dead, those who consider them deserving of honorable testimonials may bestow them. It is our duty to render honor only to whom we believe honor is due.

Monument to Deceased Soldiers of the Mexican War.

The commissioners appointed under an act of the Legislature, approved April 22, 1858, "to contract for, and superintend the erection of a monument to the memory of citizens of Pennsylvania who were slain or lost their lives in the late war with Mexico," have contracted for the erection of a monument, in a prominent portion of the Capitol grounds, and the work is progressing as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The appropriation of $6,000, to which the commissioners are limited, is inadequate for the object contemplated. The lowest bid for the contract was $8,200. I join the commissioners, therefore, in requesting an additional appropriation of three thousand dollars, to be used, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to complete the undertaking.

Charitable Institutions.

The Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, the training School for Feeble Minded Children, *the Northern Home* for Friendless Children, the House of refuge, several Soldiers' Homes, and other similar charities, which have received aid from the State, are according to the reports of the principals and superintendents, all, in their different spheres, accomplishing much good for the unfortunate classes for whose benefit they were established.

A liberal appropriation for the Western Hospital was devoted to the erection of buildings, on the Ohio River, seven miles below Pittsburg, known as the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane. The great increase of population renders necessary the establishment of other institutions of this kind It is estimated that the ratio of the insane is one to every thousand persons, and on assuming the population of the State to be about three millions five hundred thousand, we have about three thousand five hundred insane.—The hospitals in the State afford accommodation for only two thousand.—Hence there are fifteen hundred for whom no provision is made, and many of them are languishing in the county prisons and alms-houses.

Revision of the Civil Code.

Pursuant to the first section of a joint resolution of the Legislature, approved on the 10th of April last, Hon. David Derrickson, W. Mackey Hall, Esq., and Wayne M'Veigh, Esq., were appointed to "revise, collate and digest *all such public acts and statutes* of the civil code of this State, as are general and permanent in their nature." These gentlemen have commenced the work assigned them, and from which the following benefits are hoped to be derived:

First. The correction of the redundancies, omissions, repetitions and inconsistences of the existing statutes.

Second. The framing of general laws as substitutes for the innumerable local statutes, which for many years have comprised the bulk of the acts of Assembly and occupied the attention of the Legislature to the detriment of general legislation.

Third. The conferring upon the courts many powers now exercised by the Legislature, and which, it is believed, will greatly relieve that body by decreasing the demand for special legislation and allowing ampler opportunity for the consideration of the public interests.

The gentlemen comprising the commission have prepared a large number of bills, most of which will be laid before you at an early day. The most important of these, which the commissioners, in harmony with my own views, are of the opinion should receive early and favorable action of the Legislature, are those relating to corporations, the poor, public highways, railroads, evidence and interest. The others, with, perhaps, a few exceptions, might be left unacted upon until the entire work of revision is completed.

Legislation.

At the last session certain bills were passed in which large numbers of citizens were deeply interested, the responsibility for which, after the adjournment, but few members could be found willing to assume, or even to admit any knowledge of their passage. It is expected that every legislator should be acquainted with all that is transpiring in the legislative halls. He is not simply chosen to give his support to certain bills which have been called to his individual attention, but to be constantly on the alert to frustrate every act that may have a tendency to jeopardize the public interests. To plead ignorance after a real or imaginary wrong has been done, is to acknowledge a want of attention to the trust reposed by his constituents. One bill, the authorship and knowledge of which has been generally disclaimed, passed both branches of the Assembly, and was sent in due form, with the signatures of the proper officers, for the Executive approval, and in several instances bills were passed and sent for approval in duplicate. All such hasty and careless legislation should be avoided, and the members of the session now about to commence be enabled at its close to give an account of their participation in every act, however unimportant. The Legislature, coming as it does, fresh from the ranks of the *people* should set an example in economy, retrenchment and reform. It is the custodian of the public interests, and any unnecessary *extravagance or prodigality* in the expenditure of public money is reprehensible. It was a matter of common notoriety at the last session that a number of subordinate officers, in both branches of the Assembly, were appointed, to whom liberal salaries were paid, and who were never seen at their designated posts, and rendered no service to the State. The practice has been emphatically condemned by the press and the people, and will not be continued by any Legislature which means to acquire a reputation for a faithful performance of duty. Your attention is respectfully invited to the law on this subject as contained in sections fifteen to eighteen of the act approved the 7th day of May, 1855

Your attention is directed to the practice of withholding the annual appropriation bill until the latest moments of the session. In the public estimation great importance is attached to this bill, and no action of the Legislature undergoes a closer or more careful scrutiny. Its provisions concern the entire community, and in their enactment too much caution cannot be observed. Last year the appropriation bill was not passed until the last night of the session, when it was hurried through both branches of the Legislature, and on the following morning presented for approval, without affording time for the necessary investigation, and subjecting the Executive to the alternative of signing it with all its imperfections, or suspending, for the ensuing year, the indispensable means for the operations of the State Government. It is, therefore, earnestly desired that the appropriation bill be taken up, discussed, and passed at a sufficiently early period during the session to enable it to receive that thorough examination which its importance demands.

Very many serious complaints have been made for many years past relative to the disposition of the debris which annually accumulates about the Capitol. This seems to have been regarded as legitimate perquisites of certain attaches of the several legislative and other departments, and has consequently led to practices which should be prevented. It is alleged that valuable property has thus been taken possession of and applied to personal uses, or sold for mere nominal sums, and the amount obtained privately appropriated. A remedy for this evil is to allow no perquisites whatever to any of the employees of the government. Salaries, sufficient in all cases for the services rendered, should be appropriated, beyond which no other consideration should be allowed.

General Railroad Law.

The subject of a general railroad law has long been agitated, and although it has found opponents, but few objections has been urged against it, whilst arguments accumulate in its favor. It seems impossible that any person can receive injury from its adoption, whilst its benefits may be felt by all classes of citizens. Even the chartered companies have no reasonable grounds for opposition. The intention of the proposed law is not to deprive them of any vested rights or franchises; but to secure to others the same privileges and opportunities for competition. It will open new avenues of distant markets; improve the value of property; give new impulse to immigration; put additional lands under cultivation; stimulate trade, agriculture, manufactures and mechanic arts to increased *energy; furnish greater inducements* and facilities for travel, and add to our general prosperity. Other States have tried the experiment with satisfactory results, and there is no reason why Pennsylvania should be a laggard in the grand march of progress and improvement.

Next to the importance of creating additional railroads on the free principle, is the reduction of charges for passage and freight to minimum rates. This is a matter that concerns every individual. Transportation will increase in quantity in proportion to the reduction of its cost, and as the facilities increase and the costs decrease, the more vigorous will be the development of our industrial resources. Railroads will derive more benefit from low than from exorbitant charges. The increase of travel and freight will be vastly greater than the increase of expense. The transportation of a loaded car costs but little more than that of one that is empty. In the matter of passengers alone, it is reasonable to suppose, that the lower the rates of fare the greater the number of persons to avail themselves of the privilege of railroad transportation. The same is true in regard to freight; for the engine that draws a half dozen cars, can with equal facility propel a larger number. Moreover, the road that is worked to its utmost capacity must necessarily, at very reduced rates, acquire greater profits than one that transacts but a small portion of the business for which it is competent. The adoption of a system of uniform rates for passengers and freight, as graduated as to be equitable to all immediately interested in the use and conduct of such works, would be productive of decided benefit in lessening the prices of food, clothing, fuel, and all the necessaries of life, to every citizen of the Commonwealth.

Insurance Department.

I would recommend the establishment of an Insurance Department, similar to those in New York and Massachusetts, that shall have supervision and control over all companies allowed to transact business within this State. Such enactment is required for the security of our citizens. Millions of dollars are annually paid by them for insurance—much of it under such circumstances as to render it impossible for a private individual to know whether the company to which he pays is, or is not reliable. Careful supervision, by a superintendent appointed by law, and published reports of the same, under oath, would prevent much loss and fraud.

Gas.

The Legislature of a neighboring State has created the office of Inspector of gas meters. A bill might be enacted creating a similar position in any city in which it may be required in this State, and such arrangements made as would ensure justice to consumers and producers without an expense to the State.

Police for the Mining Districts.

In conformity to an Act of Assembly "for the better protection of person, property and life in the mining *regions* of this Commonwealth," approved April 12, 1867, and on the earnest appeal of many citizens, I appointed, immediately after that date, a marshal of police and a number of subordinates, to give protection to the inhabitants of Schuylkill and Northumberland counties. In these counties, for a long time previous, crimes of heinous character were of frequent occurrence. A similar state of affairs to that which existed in the counties named is said to prevail in some parts of the oil regions, and applications have been made for the benefit of the above named act. It is, therefore, recommended that its provisions be extended to those, or to any other counties, upon the petition of a sufficient number of citizens, who shall furnish good reasons for desiring their benefits.

[Continued on Second Page]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Those subscribing for three, six or twelve months with the understanding that the paper be discontinued unless subscription is renewed, receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf:

☞All kinds of plain, fancy and ornamental Job Printing neatly and expeditiously executed at the "GLOBE" office. Terms moderate.

County Prisons.

Unfavorable reports are made respecting many of the county prisons. Some of them are alleged to be insecure and otherwise unfit for the purposes intended; others are of insufficient capacity and so over-crowded as to endanger the health of the inmates; while the management and discipline of nearly all might, doubtless, be materially improved. The policy is not a sound one that crowds together, indiscriminately, children and others convicted of their first and trifling offences, with men and women whose whole lives have been blackened with crime.

Pardons.

A report is herewith submitted of the pardons, remissions of fines, forfeited recognizance and death warrants, issued by me during the past year, with a tabular statement of those issued from 1791 to the present time. This report is made in accordance with a sense of duty to the Legislature and the public who have a right to be informed in what manner and to what extent the Executive clemency has been employed toward convicted criminals. It is also due to the Executive himself that his action in this regard should be understood. On no subject has there been greater misrepresentation than on that which relates to the exercise of the pardoning power. Accusations have repeatedly been published of its abuse, and cases have been cited in proof thereof, which were never even presented to my notice.—Criminals we liberated from prison after sentence, and clamors raised in relation to their pardon in cases in which no appeal for clemency has ever been made.

Former Legislatures have had their attention called to the fact that persons are now confined in our county prisons under sentence of death, some of them for many years, whose death warrants were never issued, and towards whom the several Governors, during whose term they were sentenced, could not discover sufficient cause for the exercise of the pardoning power. The custom has been withheld by his predecessor. Hence, the convicts, sentenced to death, for whose execution the previous Governors did not issue warrants, and whom, it is presumed they believed deserved a milder punishment, must either be pardoned or remain prisoners for life. To remedy this the Governor should be vested with authority to commute the death penalty in the cases only to which allusion has been made, to such a term of imprisonment as his judgment would approve, and to remove the convicts from county jails to the penitentiaries.

National Affairs

Contrary to the hopes of the great masses of our people, that portion of the country which was lately in rebellion has not yet attained complete tranquillity. And this seems to have been inevitable; for all history teaches us that a people who engage in the perpetration of high crimes cannot entirely nor immediately escape their consequences. Nor, perhaps, is it desirable that they should. However this may be, it is certain that perfect repose cannot be secured until the insurrectionary States shall resume their original practical relation to the General Government.

How, when and through whom this can be best done, is the greatest question of the present.

That the views and conceptions of a single individual, however high he may be accidently and temporarily exalted, should be allowed to control or determine this question, cannot for a moment be conceded. The Constitution provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of Government; and, where the will of the people is the acknowledged law of the land, it requires an extraordinary amount of political effrontery to assume that a Chief Executive of the nation, to any degree or under any circumstances, is the United States.

And yet in effect or substance, if not in plain terms, this was assumed shortly after the surrender of Lee and his armed forces, by the President; and he has continued to act on this assumption, even in his annual messages, in which, while claiming, in words unknown to our forefathers and our institutions, to be the "elected defender" of the people, he arrogantly calls on Congress to "immediately strike from the statute books" its reconstruction laws.

That Congress "will surrender its plan of reconstruction" to this manifestly despotic demand, cannot be even imagined or conjectured. That plan, carefully matured as it was, and fully approved when it was a direct issue before the people, is eminently just, and patriotic. It insists that men who were loyal in acts during the rebellion, or loyal in their feelings, should alone participate in the government of the "insurrectionary districts." Going beyond the mere surface, it rests ultimately on the important doctrine, that the destinies of the nation can only be safe "in the hands of its friends;" of those whose political and moral natures remain sufficiently pure to feel the impulses of patriotism and the obligations of oaths.

That policy which antagonizes the Congressional plan, which has obstructed, and persistently endeavored to defeat it, first ignores all these important considerations. Having done this, it consistently maintains that those who devised the most infamous measures of war, and for years relent lessly perpetrated, in aid of their purposes, thieft, plunder, murder, starvation, and assassination—the very leaders of the rebellion—should be allowed, after their involuntary failure, to possess all the rights and privileges of good citizens. That a scheme so absurd and dangerous should be sternly opposed by every true patriot, ought to admit of no doubt. The fact that it has some advocates renders it more important to sustain the contrary pro position.

In my inaugural address, I said, "that while Pennsylvania will confide in a loyal Congress, she will not hesitate to sustain it by her influence and power." This I repeat. Nor can I be induced to change this purpose; nor do I believe the people of the State can be, by appeals to to the humanitarianism of the age and the invocation of mercy for those whose atrocious deeds have darkened the pages of our history. It has been well said, "the pity of the magistrate which suffers a criminal dangerous to society to escape from deserved punishment, is not mercy, but weakness." True mercy inclines us to pity and relieve the unfortunate and guilty; but only in accordance with justice. And it may well be added, that it is at least a weakness, if not a crime, to permit unrepentant, and only outwardly subdued traitors, to exercise the elective franchise, hold offices, or take part in the deliberations and legislation of the nation. Its stability and prosperity, the welfare of the people now and hereafter, cannot permit these things to be done.

Individual interests, as well as the general financial condition of our national affairs would be greatly benefitted by the simplification of internal revenue taxation, reducing the number of articles taxed and insuring honesty and faithfulness in collection. The reduction of taxes on the necessaries of life and on manufactures that are in competition with the products of foreign labor should be encouraged, while the tax on luxuries and imports should be made sufficient to sustain the expenses of the government.

As regards the tariff, the protection of home labor and resources, I need only refer to the views expressed in my inaugural. Time and continued reflection have strengthened the views therein expressed.

Surely the United States should protect and defend her own industry and skill—her own toiling millions!

I earnestly invoke the blessiong of Almighty God upon your deliberations, and that He will prosper your exertions to promote the happiness of the people and the welfare of our beloved Commonwealth.

JOHN W. GEARY.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1868.

The Soldiers' State Convention.

A State Convention of Soldiers was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, at which the following resolutions were submitted by Gen. Lemuel Todd, Chairman of Committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the representatives, of the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, having full confidence in the wisdom and loyalty of Congress, and heartily approving its theory and plan of reconstructing the disloyal States as the only means of securing the rights of the loyal citizens thereof, and fully recognizing the patriotism, integrity, and services of General U. S. Grant, and accepting his actions and utterances as proof of a full accord with the principles and measures which under his lead, triumphed over treason and rebellion and upheld the just and loyal powers of the Government, do hereby nominate him for President of the United States. [Tremendous cheering.]

Resolved, That Andrew G. Curtin [long-continued applause], by his distinguished public services, his eminent capacity and fitness, and the devoted attachment to the soldiers of Pennsylvania, challenges our highest respect and confidence, and appropriately indicates him as our choice for nominee for the position of the Vice Presidency of the United States. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the Administration of General John W. Geary meets with our unqualified approval and confidence, and exhibits in another and no less honorable way, the wisdom, sagacity, courage, and administrative ability so illustriously distinguishing him throughout his military career.

Resolved, That we retain undiminished confidence in Auditor General Hartranft and Surveyor General Campbell, and proudly point to their official career as evidence of the greatness and propriety of accepting military capacity and worth as a sure guarantee of full qualifications for the able discharge of civil duties.

The first resolution, nominating Gen. Grant, was unanimously adopted.

A ballot was then had for a choice for Vice President, which resulted as follows:

Hon. Andrew G. Curtin received		192	votes.
Gen. Philip H. Sheridan	"	17	"
Hon. Schuyler Colfax	"	11	"
Hon. Wm. D. Kelley	"	9	"
Hon. John W. Geary	"	8	"
General O. O. Howard	"	5	"
General J. F. Hartranft	"	3	"

Hons. Hannibal Hamlin, Galusha A. Grow, and Edwin M. Stanton, each received one vote.

On motion, the name of Andrew G. Curtin as the candidate of the convention for Vice President of the United States, was made unanimous with hearty cheers.

The remaining resolutions of the series reported by the Committee on Resolutions, were then adopted without dissent, and ratified by repeated rounds of applause.

On motion, a committee of one from each Congressional district was constituted a State Executive Committee, with Gen. Joshua T. Owen, of Philadelphia, as chairman.

On motion of General Collis, of Philadelphia, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention be empowered to appoint a delegation of three from each Congressional district (with six members at large) to represent the Boys in Blue of the State of Pennsylvania at the National Republican Convention to be held at Chicago in May next, and that said delegation be instructed to vote for Grant and Curtin for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

The "Democratic" State Central Committee met at Harrisburg last Wednesday evening and fixed upon March 4th as the time and Harrisburg as the place, for the assembling of the next Democratic State Convention.—The time and place of meeting of the Republican State Convention is not yet announced.

The riot between the whites and blacks at Pulaski, Tenn., on the evening of the 7th, resulted in the killing of two negroes and the wounding of five. One white man was wounded. It is feared the riot will be renewed.

Reports are received from Siberia of the discovery of rich and extensive gold deposits on Amoor river. The natives were flocking to the gold regions by thousands.

Mr. William B. Bradbury, the music composer, died last week.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 15, 1868.

WM. LEWIS,
HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

☞ The Senate it is thought will reinstate Stanton as Secretary of War, by nearly a party vote. Isn't Grant good enough for them?

☞ A Temperance State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, commencing Tuesday Feb. 18. All Churches, Colleges, Academies, and Temperance Societies, are requested to send delegates. Railroad fare half price.

☞ A Soldiers' National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, will be held at Chicago on the 19th of February, the day previous to the meeting of the Republican Convention.

☞ By reference to proceedings of the Soldiers' State Convention held in Philadelphia, it will be seen that the "Soldiers' Friend," Andy Curtin, in the contest for the Vice Presidency, beats all opposition combined, 139 votes. The Soldiers of Pennsylvania have not yet gone back on their friend, and we hope they never will.

☞ There was a time when parties could anchor somewhere. To-day we find the "Republican Party" and the "Democratic Party," as party organizations, at sea, drifting here, there and everywhere, hunting for a safe place to anchor. Both parties are confused—their leaders differ as to the right and strongest man to anchor upon for the Presidency. It is not enough for certain Republican leaders to know that a man is loyal, honest and capable, but he must also be *just so* to suit their radical notions. With the Democratic leaders, the question is, has this man been with us always, during the war and since?—has he always opposed the Union and Republican parties? When the party organizations anchor we will publish the fact.

☞ There appears to be no cessation of so called "Democratic" victories. At a local election in Columbia, this State, the Democracy carried the day. The people appear to be determined to give the party in power—the Radicals—a permanent warning that they have been carrying things with too high a hand. If they do not listen to these silent but meaning warnings, they will see that before the year closes the last vestige of their power will have vanished. The people will not blink at corruption, nor will they support Radical men or Radical measures. Another year of unchecked Radicalism would plunge our country into a worse condition than the darkest period of the rebellion.

The "Dead Lock" at Harrisburg.

The "dead lock" in the House of Representatives for four days last week created considerable feeling there and talk in political circles throughout the State. It was a performance not expected, as it had not been previously announced as a part of the programme. We "dropped in" on Wednesday while the balloting was going on and soon learned the difficulty, when we determined to "see it out," and remained until Friday afternoon when an organization was had by the yielding of the "bolters." The "bolters" were some of the best members of the House and reliable Republicans. For reasons then best known to themselves and a few of their friends, they by their action protested against the election of Mr. Davis, as Speaker. To know the men standing out was all that was necessary to be convinced that they could not be driven from their position. They were sure they were right and as honest men they were compelled to go ahead. To us, as an "outsider," there was music in the struggle. But we were not so far outside that we could not see the workings of the "ring"—and the more we saw the more anxious were we that the "bolters" should stand fast to the position they had taken. It was a struggle—an honest effort by a few men to defeat the tyranny of a majority—to defeat a "ring" holding control of legislation. What has been done heretofore may be done again. An unscrupulous minority backed by a "green" majority may so legislate as to disappoint the honest people and escape punishment. Majorities are always held responsible for corrupt legislation, but the minority—those members in the "ring"—are most generally able to cover up their tracks and escape the wrath of an outraged people. Many of our readers will be surprised, we have no doubt, when we tell them that a "ring" is composed of the most corrupt members of both parties, to whom the country must look for legislation. The legislation of last winter defeated many for re-election who then occupied seats in the House, and we venture the assertion that nearly all the unpopular legislation was concocted within the circle of a "ring" composed of both parties. It was to defeat the corrupting influences of "rings" that the "bolters" took the stand they did, and for their efforts they should have the thanks of honest men of all parties. See proceedings of Legislature in another column.

☞ Read the Governor's Message.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Both Houses met on Tuesday at noon of last week. The Senate immediately organized by the election of Speaker, Clerks, and other officers agreed upon in the Republican caucus, and proceeded to business. On Thursday the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, to day.

In the House there was no organization on Tuesday; nine Republicans who remained out of caucus, and refused to be controlled by the action of the caucus, voted for Mr. Ewing, Republican, leaving Mr. Davis, the Republican nominee short of a majority of all the votes of the House. The same difficulty continued from day to day until Friday afternoon, when the Republicans holding out presented the following paper to be entered upon the minutes, and voted for the nominee of the caucus, giving him a majority of five over the caucus nominee of the Democrats. The vote stood Mr. Davis 50, Mr. Jones 45—several members of both parties being absent, but whose votes would not have changed the result. The following is the paper presented by the "bolters":

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 10, 1868.

We, the undersigned Republican members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having declined to attend the caucus of our party friends, held for the purpose of making nominations of persons to fill the offices of this House, and having up to this time withheld our support from the nominee of said caucus for the position of Speaker, desire to lay before this body, our immediate constituents, and the people of the State, the reasons which have influenced our action.

We have been opposed to the election of the candidate for Speaker presented by the caucus above referred to, because we believed and still believe that the will of the people and the interests of the Republican party at this time, in this State, demand the election of a Speaker with, among others, the following qualifications:

First. One who is in all respects free from responsible connection with the past legislation of this body, considered offensive by the people.

Second. One whose record and life show him to be in favor of reforming the abuse that have crept into the management of public affairs in this State; and of retrenching in all practicable ways the expenditures of the Commonwealth.

Third. One who has not been identified in the way that would be likely to affect his official action with any corporation in the State that has heretofore shown a disposition to monopolize privileges, to exercise powers not granted by charter, and to control legislation by improper influences.

Fourth. One who would so constitute the committees of this House and so direct its action as to carry into effect in good faith the will of the party to whom we belong, as expressed at its convention, held at Williamsport, in favor of the passage of a Free Railroad Law.

And judging the candidate for the Speakership favored by the majority of our party friends by the votes in this body, by his published remarks and by his surroundings, we have not deemed him the person best qualified to meet the just expectations of the Republican voters of the State, or to give strength to that party organization which saved the country from disruption by war, and to which a patriotic people look for wise government in peace.

Our temporary separation from those with whom we have heretofore acted has been painful to us. The step was taken in the first place, from no feeling of disappointment or revenge, from no disposition to be factious, with no intention of becoming disorganizers; but with claim to have been actuated wholly by a high sense of duty to ourselves, to our constituents, and to the party whose best interests we have always tried to serve.

And at no time has the thought been entertained by any one of the undersigned of casting a single vote, under any possible circumstances, for the candidate supported by the party called Democratic.

Our whole purpose, from the beginning, has been to secure time for reflection on the part of the majority of our own party, hoping that on second sober thought they would see the mistake they had made and hasten to correct it; and time for the people to so express themselves as that those who are but their servants could not help being made acquainted with their voice, and through it might be willing to yield to the popular demand. Minorities have responsibilities as well as majorities, and as such we feel that we have discharged our duty.

In the hope that a change would be effected by a little delay, we have not been disappointed.

The candidate for the Speakership presented by the majority has not been withdrawn as we hoped he would be, but he has given us pledges and assurances that we feel we have gained substantially the object we aimed at, and that our course will be fully justified by the prudent and independent character of the legislation that the party in power in this House will enact during the present session.

Not having, therefore, any further end to gain that will justify a longer delay, and desiring that the House be organized as speedily as possible, that the public business may be transacted, we will bow respectfully to the will of the majority.

ANDREW ARMSTRONG,
J. BOYD ESPY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
SAMUEL M'CAMANT,
JOHN T. RICHARDS,
GEO. R. RIDDLE,
DAVID L SMITH,
H. S. WHARTON.

Mr. Davis was then conducted to the chair, and the oath of office administered. The members were then sworn in. General Selfridge of Northampton was elected Chief Clerk, and Edward G. Lee, of Philadelphia, an ex-member, was elected Assistant. The balance of the caucus nominees for subordinate positions were also elected, when the House adjourned until Monday evening.

☞ The action of the Soldiers' State Convention held in Philadelphia last week, is a stumbling block in the way of the unscrupulous politicians of the Radical wing of the Republican party. The soldiers who did the *fighting* to crush the rebellion have again advanced to the front, and we hope they will stand there, and not yield to an influence which, if it should be successful, would forever defeat the Union sentiments of the whole country. GRANT and CURTIN—men in whom the loyal people had confidence during the war, and still have, cannot easily be set aside to make room for mere agitators and extremists. Day is breaking, and the dark and threatening clouds which have been hanging over the country, are also breaking. The extremists, the disturbers of peace and harmony, are fast losing their influence, and the will of the loyal people will soon be heard and obeyed. Our sentiments are uttered from an independent stand point.

A NEW BILL.—The Reconstruction Committee has reported to the House a supplemental reconstruction bill, which gives General Grant control of the commanders of the military districts, and makes all of their orders subject to his approval. Thad. Stevens voted against the bill in committee on the ground that it did not give the reconstruction conventions the power to abrogate the Southern State civil governments.

Now and Then.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Columbia, South Carolina, under date of Jan. 2, says:

"The Christmas of ten years ago did not come to the good people of Columbia on the 25th of December, 1867. It was *toto cœlo* different. The streets were crowded with negroes, it is true, but they were sullen and morose.—They stood about the corners and the pie shops in groups, staring silently or mutteringly about them. They chaffered for a loaf of bread with the shop baker, with the Jew clothing-storekeeper for some garment of wearing apparel. Ragged and hatless, shoeless and shirtless, without money or clothes, or credit, or hope, the negro of to-day is a pitiable contrast to the negro of ten years ago. Then he was clothed (coarsely it is true, but clothed decently;) fed in the same style, doctored when sick—all by the superior vigilance of the superior race. Now he is in rags, broadless, sick; and has to lie in the streets for want of a home.—But this poverty is incident partly to the ruined times, and not wholly to his independence; still the two concur to make the matter as bad as possible.—The crowds on Christmas day instead of boisterous mirth, scowled around, casting sullen and suspicious looks on all white men; who returned the looks with glances of mingled estrangement, suspicion and pity. But the cordiality is absolutely dead. The races distrust each other thoroughly. Both races may make speeches about it as they will, and utter generous sentiments about unity of interests, working shoulder to shoulder, one common country and all that; but it is a mockery, a terrible burlesque of sympathy. Say what they will, both know it is eternal alienation; it is a feud with no reconciliation; it is a war of races, with no hope of peace; it is a contest until extermination;—it is an issue of life and death—*life* to one and *death* to the other. All this, one could read in the lowering, *sullen, silent looks* that one met every step on the streets upon Christmas day.

Items of General Interest.

The British authorities are still active in searching out the leaders of the Fenian movement.

The Philadelphia Constitutional club has presented President Johnson with a gold medal, costing $1,000.

A woman named Bowsher has been arrested in Sandusky, Ohio, for the alleged poisoning of her three children.

The total amount of license tax collected by the U. S. Government from all banks during 1866 and 1867 is $3,543,057, and the total tax on dividends and profits during the same period is $12,032,861.

A Democratic banquet in honor of the fifty-third anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, took place at Washington city, on the night of the 8th.—The President was enthusiastically received. There were about two hundred guests present. A number of letters were received from prominent Democrats.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. Co.,
238 South Third street, Phila., Jany. 15, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the H. & B. T. R. R. and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, 238 south Third street, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1868, at 11 o'clock, a. m., when an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

J. P. ARENTSEN,
jan15-3t Secretary.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN the matter of FRANKLIN M. BURGER, Bankrupt.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of FRANKLIN M. BURGER, of McConnellstown, in the county of Huntingdon, in the said district, who was, to wit: on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Huntingdon, this 3d day of January, A. D. 1868.

MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
jan15-3t Assignee.

J. A. HANAGAR,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

Would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to his Gallery on Railroad street, opposite the Juniata House, where he is prepared to take all the

LATEST STYLES OF PICTURES,

at the following prices:

Including an 8x10 oval Gilt Frame, $1,50.
Visiting Card Photographs, full size, 4 for $1,00,
Ambrotypes, for 25 cents, and upwards.

His long experience in the business enables him to take pictures in every style of the art, at greatly reduced prices. He keeps always on hand a large assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY FRAMES AND CASES.

Pictures inserted in Lockets, Breastpins, Finger Rings, &c., in a neat and durable manner.

Oil Paintings, Daguerreotypes, &c., copied at a reasonable price.

Pictures taken equally well in clear or cloudy weather. I cordially invite one and all to call and examine specimens, whether they want pictures or not. Come quickly, as I shall remain but a short time in the business.

The above Gallery is either for rent, or for sale, with good security.

Apply to J. A. HANAGAR, Photograph Gallery, Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa. jan15-3m

BELLS!

BELLS!!

BELLS!!!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

SLEIGH BELLS,

Ever exhibited at HUNTINGDON, Loose, and Strapped, in every style, NOW OPENED, and being sold at very LOW PRICES, at

JAS. A. BROWN'S

HARDWARE STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

ALSO,

SLEIGH RUNNERS,
FENDERS,
SHAFTS,
SOLES,
STEEL SOLES,
WILLOW SLEIGH
BASKETS, SLEIGH and
WAGON WHIPS,
FINE HARNESS MOUNTINGS.

A good stock of well seasoned HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, and a general stock of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

Paints, Oils, Glass,

STOVES,

&c.,

Including the late Patent

"ECLIPSE" COOK STOVE,

Which throws all other Stoves in the shade and pleases so well that everybody wants

THE ECLIPSE.

Don't forget the SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

Huntingdon, Jan. 15, '68-tf.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Governor of Pennsylvania for the pardon of Riley Wilson, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for larceny, in the Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county.

Huntingdon, Jan. 8*

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A regular meeting of the Huntingdon county Agricultural Society will be held *in the Court House on* TUESDAY evening of the first week of the coming court (14th inst.) for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business of importance.

By order of the Society. R. McDIVITT,
jan8 Sec'y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES SAXTON, Bankrupt, Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 27th day of December, 1867, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, against the estate of JAMES SAXTON, of the borough of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden in the Court House in Huntingdon, before JOHN BROTHERLINE, Esq., Register for said district, on the 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
jan8-4t By S. THOS. ELDER, Deputy Marshal.

J. A. POLLOCK,

SURVEYOR & REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and will buy and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States. Send for circular. dec29-tf

C C

It is the best chance ever offered to Agents! One or two days' time will secure a good *Sewing Machine, Watch, Silk Dress, Revolver,* or some other article of equal value, FREE OF COST! Agents wanted everywhere, male and female, for the best One Dollar Pawnbroker's Sale in the country. Send for circular. S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
dec26-3m* 30 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

J. S. BERKSTRESSER

WITH

E. MEGRAW & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF,

53 *and* 55 *Hand Street, and* 31 *St. Clair Street,*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

dec25-1m*

GLAZIER & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES. GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

Washington street, near the Jail.

Having purchased our Winter Goods since the late heavy decline, we can afford to offer superior inducements to buyers.

☞ READ OUR PRICES. ☜

Muslins and Prints, from 8 cts up,
Heavy Unbleached Sheetings, yard wide, 15 cts,
Heavy yard wide Tickings, 30 cts,
Best Winter Delaines, 22 and 25 cts,
All Wool Delaines, 45 to 65 cts,
Double width Wool Plaids, 50 cts,
Heavy Plaid Poplins, $1.00,
Wool Flannels, 25 to 50 cts a yard,
Wool Blankets, $3.00 to $10.00 a pair,
Wool Shawls, $1.25 to $10.00
Balmoral Skirts, $1.25 to $4.50.
Other Goods in proportion.

GLAZIER & BRO.

Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON

HAVE

CARPETINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

For Sale at Wholesale Prices,

SUCH AS, ALL WOOL

INGRAIN,
VENITIAN,
COTTAGE,
STAIR,
HEMP,
RAG, &c.

Huntingdon, July 3, 1867.

1867. 1867.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

NOTICE TO ALL.

HILL STREET MARKET,

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

R. G. MORRISON respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he continues the meat market business in all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand

Fresh Beef, Pork, Pudding and Sausage, salt Beef and Pork, Canned Fruit and Vegetables, Spices of all kinds, Catsups and Sauces, Teas, Soaps, Cheese, Salt, Lard, &c., &c.,

All of which he will continue to sell at reasonable prices The highest prices paid for hides and tallow. Thomas Colder, at Alexandria, and Murch & Bro., at Coffee Run, are my agents to purchase at their places.

Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. R. G. MORRISON.

Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1867.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES

WANTED to Canvass for the ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergyman, and being *the only book on the subject ever published or sold in* this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
no6-4m No. 614 Arch street, Philadelphia.

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, &C.

ANY of the above articles can be had by addressing the subscriber. Stoves of all kinds and sizes to suit the wants of all.

We call the attention of the public to the

AUTOCRAT COOKING STOVE,

a stove beyond competition. It is a pretty pattern, good baker, with large oven, and suitable for either coal or wood. Stoves furnished at foundry prices. Any person wishing to purchase a stove without cooking utensils can do so, and the prices of all the articles will be deducted. All stoves warranted. Samples can be seen at Mr. Hughe's store, Mill Creek, or at the residence of the subscriber.

All parlor stoves furnished at low prices. Stoves delivered at any railroad station

D. WALKER,
se18-tf Airy Dale, Huntingdon county, Pa

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 15, 1868.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Local Advertisements.

Advertisements (puffs or notices) published in local columns at ten cents a line single insertion, counting seven words to a line. tf.

Brief Items.

—Mr. A. Tyhurst has our thanks for a copy of the report of the Surveyor General.

—It is unlawful to kill deer on and after the 1st of January. Hunters will stick this in their caps.

—Devotional exercises were held each evening last week in the Presbyterian church, in this place.

—Looks happy: the large number of marriages that we see in neighboring papers.

—Looks healthy: the small number of deaths that we see in the same journals.

—A merchant in Mifflin is out in a card in the papers against the counter loafers that frequent his store. The men in this place have no excuse now that we have a Christian Association in which they can be benefitted.

—Warm your bridle bits before putting them into the mouths of your horses during the cold weather. If you want to know why, you can tell by painful experience by putting a piece of cold iron to your own tongue.

—Business being dull this season, a firm in one of our principal cities commenced advertising as a last resort, and devoted ten thousand dollars to the purpose. Result, a business of over one million of dollars—larger than they ever transacted before. Let our business men take the hint.

—Mr. William Nicholson, Resident Secretary of the State Temperance Union delivered an interesting lecture on Temperance in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last. We regret to state that there was a very slim attendance, owing, however, to the revivals in the different churches.

—The demand for buildings and houses to rent is increasing with the approach of Spring. So long as the demand exists there is no probability of rents decreasing; and under the circumstances it is better for a person who intends to reside for some time in our borough, to build for himself.

—Huntingdon county was formed from a part of Bedford, September 20, 1787. The population in 1860 was 28,100; number of square miles 840; number of acres 537,600. The latitude of Huntingdon, the county seat, is 40° 26′ N., and longitude from Washington 1° 5′ W.

—William Harvey, of Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county, who was employed as a fireman on engine 89, on the Northern Central R. R., was knocked from his engine by an iron bridge, a short distance below the springs. His skull was fractured and he was otherwise injured. His remains were sent to his friends, at Newton Hamilton.

—A Town Hall and Market House Company has been organized in Altoona. It is the intention of the company to proceed at once to sell the amount of stock necessary to be sold in order to erect the building, and to commence its erection as early as the season will permit. All we can say is that Altoona is farther ahead with their Town Hall than we are, and yet Altoona is only about twenty years old, and Huntingdon is about a hundred. Shame!

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* publishes the following: A rather genteel looking woman, giving her name as Russell, and who said she came from Ohio, whilst laboring under the effects of an overdose of laudanum, made a raid on the Court House windows, on Wednesday afternoon last, a number of which she succeeded in smashing in the most approved style. She was arrested and locked up till Thursday afternoon, when she was shipped to Huntingdon, near which place she alleged she had friends residing.

JURIES QUASHED.

The decision of the Court, to-day, Tuesday, quashing the array of jurors, because of the irregularities of the drawing by the Jury Commissioners, will dispense with the attendance of all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, next week, being the second week of Court.

Grape Wine.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of the public to Speer's celebrated Port Grape Wine, a pure and unadulterated grape wine, upon which every one having occasion to use wine may most implicitly rely.

The wine is made at Speer's vineyards, Passaic, N. J. It has a rich flavor, mellow juiciness, and brilliant color, and is not only an agreeable beverage, but highly beneficial in its properties. We know this to be the fact, having tried the article thoroughly. Use Speer's Bottled Wines with his signature on the cork, and you are sure of getting a pure article.—*Davenport Democrat.*

Teachers Institute.

There will be a Teachers Institute held in Cassville, on Friday and Saturday, the last day of the present month and the 1st day of next. Among other subjects the following will be discussed, "Why should we educate and how can our common schools be made more efficient?" Teachers and the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend. D. F. Tussey, Co. Supt.

Important to Everybody.

You will find everything you want in the way of School and Miscellaneous Books; Diaries for 1868, Pocket Books, Periodicals and Magazines of all kinds at Blair's Book Store, on Railroad Street. Justice Blanks, such as Warrants, Deeds, Mortgages, Summons, Fox-Scalp Orders, &c., &c. Daily Papers received twice a day. †

The Exact Weight

Of all ponderable bodies may be truthfully ascertained by Fairbanks' Standard Scales, to which the highest premium was awarded at the Paris Exposition.

☞ Blank Books for the desk and pocket, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

United States Bankrupt Law.

The object of the law is to enable persons who cannot pay their debts, to get rid of them.

Who may take advantage of this law?

Any person or firm who owes debts to the amount of $300 or upwards, whether they be individual or partnership debts or both, and it makes no difference what is the character of the indebtedness, whether it be by bill, note, account, judgment, as principal, or surety, or otherwise.

What does the law demand of the applicant?

That he shall surrender his property except such as hereafter mentioned, to his creditors, for a pro-rata distribution among them.

What does the law permit the applicant to keep?

First. Household and kitchen furniture and necessaries to the amount of five hundred dollars.

Second. The wearing apparel of himself and family.

Third. The uniform and equipments of any person who is, or has been, a soldier in the militia or the service of the United States.

Fourth. If the applicant is the head of a family, his homestead to the value of five hundred dollars. If he has no homestead, then in lieu thereof, money or personal property to the value of three hundred dollars.

If the applicant has only so much property as is above enumerated, of course he has nothing to give up to his creditors.

The result of taking the benefit of this law, is a discharge from all his indebtedness. In cases where there is no contest, it requires from sixty to ninety days to procure this discharge.

This law went into operation on the first day of June, 1867, and persons who propose to avail themselves of its advantages should do so as soon as possible, as they cannot do so after one year from its commencement, unless they can pay fifty cents on a dollar of their indebtedness, or get the consent of a majority in number and value of their creditors.

Temperance Union.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Huntingdon county Temperance Union will hold a public meeting in the Court House, Huntingdon, Tuesday evening, January 14th, 1868. The managers in the different townships and boroughs in the county are urgently requested to be present and also see that there are eight or ten delegates here from their respective townships and boroughs. There is important business to attend to after the public meeting is over and a full turn out of the Union is desired.

John Scott, President.
B. M. Greene, Rec. Secretary.
Huntingdon, Jan. 6. 1868.

Ladies Dresses and Boys Clothing.

The undersigned inform the public that they are prepared to make Ladies Dresses of all kinds in the most substantial and fashionable styles. Also Boys' Clothing. They respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

B. Annie M'Cabe.
Emma Oswalt.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1867,-tf.

Speer's Wines

Are the pure juice of the grape, and are unexcelled by any native vintage. They contain valuable medicinal properties, and are of intrinsic worth to the invalid and the convalescent, strengthening the weak, and restoring the system to tone and vigor. Sickly persons and females should try them.

MARRIED,

On New Year's evening, 1868, at Hollidaysburg, Pa., by Rev. C. L. Ehrenfield, Peter Shaffer, and Miss Sophia Gussmon, both of Water Street, Huntingdon County.

On the 26th of November, by Rev. J. S. McMurray, Mr. J. R. Henderson, and Miss Ellen J. Blair, both of Huntingdon County.

On January 1st, 1868, by Rev. D. S. Monroe, Ephraim Mears, and Miss Elizabeth Stinson, both of Broad Top City.

On December 17th, 1867, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. T. Plowmon, Lewis Weyer, and Miss Malissa Quinn, all of Huntingdon County.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Dec. 25th, 1867, by Rev. R E. Wilson, Mr. John J. Hicks, and Miss Belle M. Wilson, all of Cromwell township, Huntingdon County, Pa.

In this place, on the 9th inst., by Rev. R. E. Wilson, Mr. David Miller, of Huntingdon, and Miss Mary E. McManange, of Patterson, Juniata County, Pa.

On the 25th of December, 1867, by Rev. Robt. Beers, Mr. Lemuel Greene, of Springfield twp, and Miss Jane Wilson, of Cass township.

DIED,

On the 7th of January, 1867, Henrietta, wife of Capt. Samuel Clement, in the 69th year of her age.

The deceased was a native of Philadelphia, but removed with her husband and family to Huntingdon, many years ago, where she has since continued to reside. Warm hearted, unselfish and sincere as a friend; in her relations of wife and mother, none could be more devotedly fond. Deprived one year since by death of the society of a beloved daughter, with whom she passed much of her time, the shock to one of her sensitive mind and advanced age, was too great. She bore the bereavement with Christian resignation but the united efforts of a skillful physician and kind friends could only serve to smooth her dying pillow. Her pure spirit took its flight, on the wings of the morning, to the place prepared for it by Him in whom she trusted; there to hold sweet communion with the spirits of her daughter, and other friends gone before. In her death the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which she in early life became a communicant, has lost a zealous and useful member. She has left behind to mourn, an aged husband and many friends. W.

On Saturday, Jan. 14th, 1868, Mrs. Margaret Proudfoot, aged 35 years, 1 month and 11 days.

With purity of spirit blessed,
Rest, happy saint in Jesus rest,
A sinner saved through grace forgiven;
Redeemed from earth to reign in heaven.

☞ Musical Instruments, fancy and useful articles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ The great American Hair Preparation, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved, (*new style.*) Every Druggist sells it. *Price One Dollar.*

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 ARCH street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. my8-1ybm

MARKETS.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1867.

Superfine Flour at $7,50@8,25 extra at $8@9,25 fancy extra family $10@11, and Pennsylvania family $10,50@12,00, and fancy brands $12,75@14,00 according to quality Rye flour $9,00.

Prime wheat is scarce here. Choice red at $2,55@2,60 white $2,00@3,20. Rye at $1,55@1,70. Corn 1,37 to 1,38 Oats at 78c. Barley malt at $1,55.

Cloverseed $7,25@8,00 according to quality; Timothy at $2,40@2,65; Flaxseed $2,55@2,60 per bushel.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 13.—Flour.—There is a local demand We quote sales of spring wheat Flour at $10,75@11,00, winter Flour at $11,50@12,00 fancy at $13@14,75.

Wheat, winter $2,60@2,65 and No. 1 spring $2,50@2,55 Corn from first hands at $1,00. Rye, $1,40 per bushel. Oats 68@70c. Barley 1,00@1,70. Shoulders 12c; sides 12½c; hams 16½c. Lard 13½c.

Chicago Jan. 13.—Flour dull spring extra $9,75@10,50, Winter, $8,50@9,50. Spring Wheat is at $2,03@2,07. Corn 1,57. Oats, 61cts.

FINANCIAL.

New York, Jan. 13.—Gold closed at $1,41.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HENRY A CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour,	$9 50	Eggs	25
Extra Flour, old	10 ½	Feathers ₰ lb	60
Family Flour	12,50	Flaxseed	$2,00
Red Wheat,	2,25	Hops ₰ lb	40
White Wheat,	2,35	Ham, smoked	20
Apple Butter ₰ gallon	1,25	Hay ₰ ton	11,00
Bark per cord	9,00	Lard	12½
Barley	1,00	Potatoes ₰ bus	75
Butter	35	Mixed Chop	2,25
Buckwheat	1,00	Oats	60
Buckwheat Meal ₰ cwt	4,00	Potatoes ₰ bus	1,00
Bran ₰ cwt	1,25	Plaster per ton	10,00
Brooms ₰ doz	3,00@4,50	Rags ₰ lb	4
Beeswax ₰ lb	30	Rye	1,25
Beans ₰ bus	2,00	Rye Chop ₰ cwt	2,50
Cloverseed ₰ 64 lbs	6,50	Rye Straw ₰ bundle	10
Chickens	25	Shorts ₰ cwt	1,50
Country Soap	10	Shoulder	12
Corn	1,00	Sides	15
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	2,20	Tallow	10 @ 12
Dried Apples ₰ bu	2,00	Timothy	2,00
Dried Cherries ₰ quart	12	Turkeys ₰ lb	10
Dried Peaches ₰ lb	15	Wool ₰ lb	55
Dried Beef	20	Pork ₰ lb	9
Beef ₰ lb	8	Hard Coal ₰ ton	$7,00
Broad Top Coal ₰ ton	$2,50		

SALES.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his THREE LOTS fronting on BATH street in the borough of HUNTINGDON, adjoining lots of Jane Woods, C. Colestock, and others.

If not sold at private sale on or before THURSDAY, 16th JANUARY, inst., they will be offered at public sale at half-past 1 o'clock on that day at the Court House in said borough.

jan8* THOMAS TWEED.

MORRISON'S COVE FARM FOR SALE.

This Farm is situated on Piney Creek about four miles from Williamsburg, adjoining Springfield Furnace property. It contains 105 ACRES, of which about 25 acres is young chestnut timber, all under good fence.

The improvements are a first class BARN, nearly new, with Wagon Shed. Corn crib, &c.; a stone DWELLING HOUSE, also new; log Dwelling, large and well selected Orchard, etc., etc.

There is an abundant supply of water by means of capacious cisterns which in seven years experience have never failed in furnishing all the water required; also by the creek which bounds the farm.

Further particulars may be had on application to the undersigned, residing in Huntingdon.

R. R. BRYAN.

Huntingdon, Nov. 15, 1867.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers a Farm for sale, being a part of the one he resides on in Huntingdon County, about one mile west of the town of Orbisonia, situated on the Aughwick Creek, containing about 125 acres; about 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good two story log house, and the masonry work of a bank barn. Also a young apple orchard (130 trees,) of select varieties, with a good site for grape culture. The cleared land is good arable bottom land of an eastern slope.

TERMS—One thousand dollars on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest secured by bond and mortgage. A good title will be given and possession on the first day of April next.

☞ For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. JOHN B SHENEFELT.

Oct. 9, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of writs of Lev. Fa. and Vend. Expo directed to me I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 13th of JANUARY, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

A tract of unseated land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Thomas E. Orbisonia, Brewster's heirs, Butler's improvement, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land situate in Cromwell tp, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Brewster's heirs, ——McConaughy, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land, situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abram Taylor and Jos. Stover, containing 61 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abram Taylor, Jos. Stover, and others containing 34 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Samuel B. Green and Abram Taylor, containing 25 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining McConaughy's improvement, Lens & McVitty, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of cultivated land situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Elijah Sellers and Abram Taylor, containing 1 acre and 52 perches, (no buildings.) Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Taylor.

Also—All that building located on a lot of ground situate in Warriorsmark Townsh p, Huntingdon County, fronting on the south side of the Turnpike road leading from Huntingdon Furnace to Warriorsmark, one hundred and seventy-five feet, the said lot being a triangle and the other two sides being about 200 feet each, bounded on the east by lands of Archibald Hutchison, and on the west or South-west by lot of Mary Matthea Hutchison. The said building is a two storied frame dwelling house, weather-boarded and plastered inside, with shingle roof, being 22 by 26 feet, in size, the first story being 7½ feet high, and the second story 6½ feet high, three rooms on the first floor and four rooms on the second floor, the ground covered by said building and so much other ground immediately adjacent thereto as may be necessary for the ordinary and useful purposes of the same. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Sarah Patterson, who was impleaded with John Patterson her husband.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on Wednesday of second week. One week's court, property knocked down on Monday and deed acknowledged on the following Saturday.

JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Dec. 18, 1867.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned have established an Agency in the Borough of

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

For the purchase and sale of all kinds of

REAL ESTATE,

And will give prompt attention to the sale and letting of Houses, Farms, Building Lots, and all other Real Estate business entrusted to their care.

FOR SALE.

A convenient and well finished DWELLING in West Huntingdon; pleasantly situated; a well of good water on the premises; a covered pump, and other conveniences.

A handsome RESIDENCE in the Borough of Huntingdon, conveniently located in a central portion of the town.

Also, a two-story frame DWELLING; Price, $600.

Persons desiring to purchase, sell, or rent, will address or apply in person, to

MILLER & ARMITAGE,
Office opposite the Court House,
dec18 Huntingdon, Pa.

SILVER'S WASH POWDER!

SAVES TIME, LABOR, MONEY.

Makes Washing a Pastime and Monday a Festival.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. TRY IT!

Address all orders to the Manufacturers

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
nov.27-1y No. 137 Nth. Third Street, Philad'a.

J. C. BLAIR,

BOOKSELLER,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STATIONERY

AND

WALL PAPER.

Proprietor of the

Huntingdon Circulating Library.

Terms: Annual subscriptions, $5.00; half yearly, $3.00 quarterly, $1.50. This subscription entitles one person to one new and one old book at a time.

Weekly Subscribers.—For loan of Books per week, 10 cents per volume.

Weekly subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the Book.

The *new Books* will not be allowed to *any* subscriber for a longer period than *four* days; or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day; other books seven days, or if detained beyond that time 3 cents per day. Books not returned in *two weeks* to be charged.

All Books are considered *old* that have been in the Library *six months.*

Books damaged seriously will be charged.

All payable in advance.

Special terms and arrangements with persons living out of town.

All new and desirable books on hand as soon as issued.

A complete assortment of pictures for

DECALCOMANIA,

on, the

ART OF INSTANTLY TRANSFERRING PICTURES

To China, Glass, Tin and Wooden ware. Leather and Paper Mache goods, in short, to all articles of every description.

The following series of Books will be found constantly on hand:

SPELLERS AND READERS.

Parker & Watson's	McGuffey's,	Town's,
Sandus's,	Sargent's,	Worcester's,
Sander's Union,	Osgood's,	Bank's, &c.
Hillard's,		

ARITHMETICAL.

Greenleaf's,	Robinson's,	Dann's
Davis's,	Ray's,	Colburn's,
Stoddard's,	Brooks',	Loomis', &c., &c.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

Mitchell's,	Colton & Fitch's,	Quyot's,
Warren's,	Monteith's,	Camp's.

GRAMMARS.

Green's,	Clark's,	Fowsmith's,
Bullion's,	Brown's,	Parker's.

HISTORIES.

Goodrich's,	Pinnock's,	Martindale's,
Millard's,	Willson's,	Worcester's.
	Lossing's,	

DICTIONARIES.

Cobb's,	Reed's,	Walker's,
Jenkin's,	Webster's,	Hobbin's.
	Worcester's,	

Speakers, Dialogue, Classical, Botanical, Chemistry, and Miscellaneous School Books.

BLANK BOOKS.

From the small paper cover Pass to the full bound Russia Corner Ledger.

A splendid assortment of

HOLIDAY AND TOY BOOKS,

of English and American manufacture.

Satchels, Bottom Flour Sacks, at jobbing rates—at from $47.50 to $65 per thousand. Printed with any name desired.

Also, Manilla Wrapping, Confectionery and Sugar Bags

DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAPERS AND MAGAZINES OF ALL KINDS.

Choice Havana and Yara SEGARS, Solace, Century, Sunnyside, and other brands of fine cut CHEWING TOBACCO. Oronoco, Navy, Spun, &c., &c.

A beautiful stock of Octagon and Square Cornered Rustic Walnut and Gilt

PICTURE FRAMES.

All kinds of Frames on hand and made to order. Imitation Rosewood, and Gilt Imitation Walnut and Gilt Genuine Walnut and Plain and Fancy Gilt Frames supplied on short notice.

CARDS OF ALL KINDS.

Music and Periodicals bound in every style at cheap rates.

French and common paper stamped any letter or letters, plain or in colors.

Photographs, Albums, Engravings, Artist's Materials, such as Monocotrmate Boards, Tube Paints, Crayons, &c.

Also, Agent for the Singer Family and Manufacturing SEWING MACHINES—A Machine that will Hem, Braid, Cord, Tuck, Quilt and Bind. Please call and examine—A full assortment of the different styles constantly on hand.

All orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

J. C. BLAIR,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Dec18,1867-tf. Next to Broad Top Ticket Office.

APPEALS.—The County Commissioners will hold their Appeals for the year 1868, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, at the following places in the several townships and boroughs, to wit:

Huntingdon, Thursday, the 23d January, at the Commissioners' Office.

Juniata township, Friday, 24th January, at Hawn's school house.

Walker township Monday, 27th January, at the public house of John Dean.

Carbon township and Coalmont borough, on Tuesday, 28th January, in Coalmont, at the public house of John H. Herbert.

Hopewell township, Wednesday, 29th January, at the school house near Geo Berkstresser's.

Tod township, Friday, 31st January, at the school house near Henry S. Green's.

Penn township, Saturday, 1st February, in Marklesburg, at Ziegler's hotel.

Toll township, 4th February, at the Union school house, at or near Newville.

Dublin township, Wednesday, 5th February, at Shade Gap, *at the public house of W. McGowan.*

Cromwell township, Thursday, 6th February, at the public house of A. Carothers, in Orbisonia.

Springfield township, Friday, 7th February, at the school house at Meadow Gap.

Clay township, Saturday, 8th of February, at the school house in Scottsville.

Cass township and Cassville borough, Monday, 10th February, at the public house of Philip Pheasant, in Cassville.

Union township and Mapleton borough on Tuesday 11th February, at the public house of John Weston, in Mapleton.

Shirleysburg, and that part of Shirley township which votes at Shirleysburg, Wednesday, 12th February, at the public house of Perry Harris.

Mount Union, and that part of Shirley township which votes at Mount Union. Thursday, 13th February, at the public house of S. B. Shaver.

Brady township, Friday 14th February, at Mill Creek at the public school house.

Henderson township, Saturday, 15th February, at the Union school houses.

Jackson township, Monday, 17th February at M'Alevy's Fort, at the hotel of George E. Little.

Barree township, Tuesday, 18th February, at Saulsburg, at the hotel of Jacob Hallman.

West township, Wednesday, 19th February, at the school house at Shaver's Creek bridge, near the house of Henry Davis

Porter township and Alexandria borough, Thursday, 20th February, in Alexandria, at the hotel of Henry Chamberlain.

Morris township, Friday, 21st February, at the public house in Waterstreet.

Franklin township, Saturday, 22d February, at the school house in Franklinville.

Warriorsmark township, Monday, 24th February, in Warriorsmark, at the hotel of James Chamberlain.

Oneida township, Tuesday, 25th February, at the hotel at the Warm Springs.

ADAM WARFEL,
ADAM FOUSE,
SAMUEL CUMMINS,
Dec. 25, 1867.—3t. [Commissioners

TAVERN LICENSES.—The following persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county, their petitions for licenses to keep Inns or Taverns in said county and which will be presented to the Judge of said Court on the second Monday of January for allowance:

Valentine Brown, Huntingdon.
Wm T. Pearson, Broad Top city.
Abner Anderson, Coffee Run.
John Pheasant, Mapleton.

EATING HOUSE.

Sylvester W. Haslet, Spruce Creek.

J. R. SIMPSON, Clerk.

Huntingdon, Dec. 18, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between H. ROBLEY and GEO. F. MARSH, Merchant Tailors, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of Geo. F. Marsh, who will settle the business of the firm.

H. ROBLEY.
GEO. F. MARSH.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he will continue the business at the old stand on the corner of the Diamond, opposite Lewis' Book Store.

GEO. F. MARSH.

Huntingdon, Dec. 18, 1867 4t

SELLERS & FOLWELL,

WHOLESALE

CONFECTIONERS & FRUITERERS,

No. 161 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. dec4-4t

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,

No. 148 North 2d Street, *corner of Quarry,*

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. nov.27-1y*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 13th day of JANUARY next, (1868,) to wit:

1 The final account of Ephraim Hazlet, Executor of the last will and testament of Maria Fleming, late of Brady township, deceased.

2 Guardianship account of Isaac Ontenkirk, guardian of the minor children of Martin Fleming, late of Brady twp, deceased.

3 The final account of John W. Mattern, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of John Smiley, late of Brady township, deceased.

4 Administration account of James McElroy, administrator of the estate of P. G. Davis, deceased.

5 Administration account of Abraham Harnish and Lewis H. Knode, executors of the last will and testament of Margaretta Swoope, late of Porter township, deceased.

6 Administration account of David Etnier, administrator of Robert Gifford, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

7 Final account of William Madden, administrator cum testa annexo of Jacob Booher, late of Springfield township, dec'd.

8 Account of Matthias E. Shoop, executor of the last will and testament of Jane Piper, late of Tell twp., deceased.

9 Administration account of James Miller and James Stewart, executors of Thomas Miller, late of Barree twp., deceased.

10 Administration account of Saml I. Leonard, administrator of Lydia Irwin, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.

11 *Final administration account of Michael J. Martin* and Asaph Price, administrators of the estate of Joseph S Martin, late of Tod township, deceased.

12 Administration account of David Ashton, administrator of Thomas Ashton, late of Springfield township, deceased.

13 Guardianship account of Saml. Cummins, guardian of Wm. C. Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased.

14 *Guardianship account of Catharine E. Shaver,* now Catharine Stewart, guardian of Catharine E. Shaver, a minor daughter of Wm. Shaver, deceased.

15 Final administration account of Geo. Jackson and Robert Fleming, administrators of James Stewart, late of Jackson township, deceased.

16 Administration account of A. W. Swoope and John Gayton, Sr., executors of Eliza Gilleland, late of Union township, dec'd. Filed by A. W. Swoope, acting executor

J. E. SMUCKER,
Register's Office, Register.
Hunt., Dec. 18, '67.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for approval by the Court on Wednesday the 15th of JANUARY, (1868,):

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Bellinger, late of Cromwell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Bellinger.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Dec. 18, 1867. Clerk.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

GEO. F. MARSH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Have removed to the store room on the corner of the Diamond, opposite Lewis' Book Store, where he intends to keep constantly on hand the latest styles of Ready made Clothing and piece goods, comprising

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH

CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,	AND	VESTINGS.
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,	AND	VESTINGS.
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,	AND	VESTINGS.

Also a large supply of OVERCOATS, made up in the most fashionable style, and sold at greatly reduced prices.

Being a practical workman of many years experience, he is prepared to make to order Clothing for men and boys, and guarantee neat, durable and fashionable workmanship. He is determined to please everybody.

☞ All are invited to call and examine my new stock of beautiful patterns before purchasing elsewhere

de26 1867 GEO. F MARSH.

FIXED FACTS INDELIBLY IMPRESSED will always triumph over simple assertions.

Thus it is that this community gives testimony in favor of the well known establishment of

H. GREENBERG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON.

Whilst it is not his purpose to deceive the public by clamoring "low prices and better goods" than other dealers, he simply invites all who wish to purchase in his line of business to call and satisfy themselves that with him a patron once gained is never lost, that is, "the proof of the pudding is in the tasting of it."

He has just received his winter supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

He has also a large assortment of the most substantial and fashionable

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

of every description, and made up from the best material.

Always on hand the finest quality of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS which are made up to order by good, experienced workmen, in a manner the most fashionable and endurable.

No eastern city can afford a better or more varied style of goods than can be found in my selection.

H. GREENBERG,
Huntingdon, Nov. 13, 1867. Merchant Tailor.

JUNIATA

STEAM PEARL MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THIS MILL is a complete success in the manufacture of FLOUR, &c. It has lately been thoroughly repaired and is now in good running order and in full operation.

The burrs and choppers are new and of superior quality—cannot be excelled. And we are gratified to know that our work has given entire satisfaction to our customers, to whom we tender our thanks.

We have in our employ one of the best millers in the county, and a faithful and capable engineer. Thus equipped and encouraged, we are determined to persevere in our efforts to accommodate and please the public, hoping thereby to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage to sustain us in our enterprise for the public interest.

Market price paid for the different kinds of grain on delivery.

Flour and Chop, on hand, for sale.

JOHN K. McCAHAN & SON.

Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1867

No more Bald Heads!

No more Gray Locks!

DR. LEON'S

ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the Hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal.—The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes,

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZEIGLER & SMITH,
nov.27-1y *SOLE PROPRIETORS.*
137 Nth. Third St., Philadelphia

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, Oct. 8, 1867

NOTICE.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Huntingdon county and vicinity that they have just returned from the East with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Which they have just opened out at their new store,

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR AND FEED,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
CANNED FRUITS,
HARDWARE,
CEDAR-WARE,
QUEENSWARE,
OIL CLOTHS,
OILS,
PAINTS, &C.,
DRUGS,
CARPETS, CARPET CHAIN,
FISH, SALT, CHEESE,
TRUNKS,
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, &c. &c

They have a large stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of SILKS, MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, LUSTRES, GINGHAMS, MERINOS, PLAIDS, DE LAINES, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERY, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c.

A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS.

We will sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

All goods delivered to residences in town and depots free of charge.

Give us a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1867.

By Canal & Railroad.

We are now receiving by Canal and Railroad from the eastern and western cities,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

Of every description,

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

FLOUR, FEED,

AND

Provision,

Of all kinds.

COAL.

Anthracite, Pittsburgh, and Broad Top Coal for sale by the Cart or Boat load.

LUMBER.

Boards, Plank, Shingles, Plastering Lath, in large or small quantities.

Nails and Bar iron, at manufacturers' prices.

HENRY & CO.,
je26 Huntingdon, Pa.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY

BY

DR. WILLIAM BREWSTER,

M'CONNELLSTOWN, PA.

For the benefit of those proposing to undertake Electrical treatment for diseases we give in the following list a few of the more prominent and most common complaints met with in our practice, in all of which we are most successful. IN SPARTE ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE PECULIAR TO FEMALES OR A SURE REMEDY, AND IN ALL CASES SATISFACTORY BE PROPERLY APPLIED. Those, therefore, afflicted with complaints not here enumerated, need have no hesitation in applying, and whether only RELIEF, or a PERMANENT cure can be effected, they will receive replies accordingly. All communications free.

1 Epilepsy, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lock-Jaw, etc.
2 Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Pain'er's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.
3 Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma, (when not caused by organic disease of the heart,) Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Rheumatism of the Chest,

COURT AFFAIRS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 23d of November, A. D. 1867, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every *indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes*, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of JANUARY, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 18th December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and the 91st year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 23d of November, A. D. 1867, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 20th day) of JANUARY, 1868, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 18th December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and the 91st year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

TRIAL LIST,
JANUARY TERM, 1868.
FIRST WEEK.

Wm W. Paul & Co.	vs	B. F. Baker, et al.
D. T. Owens	vs	Riegel & Fister.
Mrs Dorcas Corbait	vs	Henry Stroue & Co.
W. W. & D C Entriken, Cu	vs	Michael Stone.
Same	vs	Same.
Dr. P. Shoenberger's exrs.	vs	Wilson & Lorenz.
Wood & Bacon	vs	A. P. Wilson.
Jacob Russell	vs	John B. Weaver.
John McMahan's exrs.	vs	A. P. Wilson.
George C. Hamilton	vs	David Fouse.
Elizabeth Grist, et al	vs	Alva Chilcoit, et al.
Enos Rogers	vs	The township of Cromwell and bor. of Orbisonia.
Samuel Campbell	vs	Same.

SECOND WEEK.

David Blair	vs	W. K. McMurtrie, com. of H. Miller.
George Noss	vs	Wm. Schollenberger.
Jacob C. Coughman	vs	The township of Cromwell and boro. of Orbisonia.
P. M. Lytle	vs	John W. Mattern.
Wm. A. Orbison	vs	Thomas Turley and wife.
Martin Bell	vs	John McElwee.
G. W. B. Sipe	vs	A. L. Guss.
Mary Bucy	vs	J. K. McCahan.
Thomas Turley & wife	vs	McGrath & Piper.
Wilson & Petriken	vs	Simon Cohn, et al.
G. W. Isett	vs	David Grove.
Jacob Dorman	vs	James Ketriken, et al.
John Bell, et al	vs	John Morgan, et al.
Christian Weaver	vs	H & B T M R R & Coal Co.
John H. Benford for use	vs	David Blair.
Cyrus W. Bennenderfer	vs	The bor. of Huntingdon.
Martin Gate's admin'r	vs	James Morrow.
Wm. McFarland's guard's	vs	Mifflin & Centre co. R R Co
Wesley M. Akers	vs	The Broad Top Oil Co.
John B Shenefelt	vs	Wm. Wilson.
Wm. M. Weigley	vs	John W. Mattern.
Benj. F. Clark	vs	Thomas Hall.
Wm. H. Briggs for use	vs	Samuel Okeson, et al.
Same	vs	Same.

J. R SIMPSON, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary s Office, Dec. 18, 1867.

GRAND JURORS.

Baker John, carpenter, Clay
Chamberlain Jas. inn keeper, War'mk
Colegate Oliver, farmer, Cromwell
Coulter James, farmer, Tell
Donaldson Isaac, farmer, Lincoln
Evans Samuel D., farmer, Tell
Eyeart Davis G., teacher, Penn
Horner Isaac, farmer, Barree
Isenberg Nich. carpenter, Alexandria
Lewis Wm., editor, Huntingdon
Locke Philip, farmer, Springfield
Locke Simon, blacksmith, Dublin
McCoy Joseph, farmer, Walker
Morrow John, farmer, Dublin
Miller D. P., M. D, Huntingdon
Miller Geo. W, farmer, Union
Miller Jacob C, farmer, Barree
Peterson James, farmer, Dublin
Park Joseph, farmer, Cass
Shoopo Jeremiah, farmer, Shirley
Speck David, farmer, Juniata
Sollers Jacob, carpenter, Springfield
Wray William, farmer, Franklin
Wilson Henry, surveyor, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Beaver Samuel, farmer, Penn
Baird Harry, blacksmith, Shirley Bor.
Boyer John G, merchant, Penn
Boober John, farmer, Cromwell
Claubaugh John, laborer, Walker
Cresswell Jacob, surveyor, Cassville
Conrad Daniel, farmer, Franklin
Covert J. B, stonemason, Springfield
Dell Levi, farmer, Union
Dean Abraham; carpenter, Juniata
Frazier John B., farmer, West
Foster John B., farmer, Shirley
Gayton John, farmer, Union
Griffith John, farmer, Tod
Gates Thomas, laborer, Franklin
Graffius Robert, farmer, Porter
Haslett R. F., inn keeper, Morris
Houck Adams, farmer, Tod
Hamilton John C. farmer, West
Henderson David, farmer, Morris
Hagans John, shoemaker, Barree
Heifner Benjamin farmer, Walker
Kelley Thomas, farmer, Cromwell
Love William, farmer, Tell
Lang Washington, butcher, Walker
Lloyd William, gunsmith, Franklin
McNeal Robt. G. farmer, Clay
Myton Wm. B, farmer, Jackson
Mateer Henry H. plasterer, Brady
Myton Alfred, farmer, West
McNeal Alexandria, farmer, Clay
Mierley John, farmer, Union
Miller Martin V., farmer, Union
McFadden Wm. coachman, Jackson
Neff Benjamin K. farmer, West
Porter George B. farmer, West
Painter David, manager, Brady
Spangler John, farmer, Cass
Slack Job, mechanic, Barree
Shinefelt Abraham, farmer, Juniata
Seeds Hugh, gentleman, Franklin
Simpson Murry, farmer, Huntingdon
Stevens Frank, merchant, Mt Union
Weaver Alfred, carpenter, Brady
Wakefield Augustus, farmer, Shirley
Weaver Jacob, farmer, Hopewell
Weight David, farmer Juniata
Zentmyer M. merchant, Warriorsmark

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Appleby William, farmer, Dublin
Aeyers Hiram, forgeman, Alexandria
Brown William, farmer, Cass
Briggs A. G. farmer, Tell
Bales Simon, farmer, Henderson
Buckwalter Jonas, farmer, Walker
Berkstresser George, Hopewell
Baker John, farmer, Tod
Chilcote Solomon, farmer, Tod
Crownover Bennt, laborer, Jackson
Corbin John, carpenter, Juniata
Emerick James, laborer, Franklin
Grubb Joseph, farmer, Penn
Gibboney Joseph, gentleman, Barree
Goodman Jacob, farmer, Brady
Johnson Samuel, cooper, Penn
Johnson Geo. W. merchant, West
Keenan Thomas, railroad boss, Penn
Madden Gideon, farmer, Springfield
Marra Martin, inn keeper, Carbon
Martin Isaac, farmer, Porter
Madden Wm. Esq., farmer, Clay
Marlin, James T., currier, Clay
Metz Jonathan, merchant, West
Mong David, farmer, Warriorsmark
Myton James, farmer, West
McCahan James, laborer, Henderson
McLaughlin Wm, merchant, Mt Union
Owens Perry, merchant, Warriorsm'k
Painter Jacob, farmer, Cromwell
Shade J. A., M. D, Dublin
Speck Abraham, farmer, Brady
Shaver Peter, merchant, Mt Union
Smyers William, mason, Clay
Gates David, farmer, Franklin
Laird Robert A. farmer, Porter

A SPECIALTY.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

Just received at

RUDOLPH'S

TEMPLE OF FASHION

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In this department, which will at all times receive my strict attention, I have a well assorted display of

Dress Trimmings, Cloak and Sacque Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Gloves, Veils, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Soutags, Handkerchiefs, Fall Hats, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Hosiery, and latest style Sacques from $5 to $30.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Hats and Caps, all styles, from 50 cents to $10, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Neck Ties, Collars, Hosiery, and every article kept in a first class Furnishing Store.

By making my business a specialty, I hope to meet with such patronage from the public as will enable me to keep continually on hand a large and well selected stock of first class goods, Whilst keeping up to the fashion in every article, I will also sell cheaper than the cheapest.

W. P. RUDOLPH,
Opposite Leister's New Building.
Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1867.

TO THE LADIES

W. B. ZEIGLER

Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Huntingdon and the country generally, that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large stock of goods almost

EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Fancy and plain Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Under garments, Merino Vests and Drawers, Corsets, Balmorals, Hoop skirts, Shawls, Scarfs, Hoods, knit of various styles and patterns, Ladies' and Children's Stockings of all styles and colors, Also,

Dress Goods, Prints, Delaines, Plaids, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Brown and Bleached Muslins, &c.

Gents' Undershirts, Drawers, and Stockings.

All goods sold at the lowest cash prices, and as cheap as the cheapest.

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867.

READ AND BE POSTED!

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED

AND ALL IN WANT OF

New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS

Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Yonter's store.

JAMES HIGGINS.

Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

FURNITURE!

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a *NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE* and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country.

J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

Can't Be Beaten!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.,

all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, May 1, 1867.

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and *the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most*

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

JOHN BARE, W. H. WOODS, P. M. BARE, W. P. M'LAUGHLIN

JOHN BARE, & CO., Bankers,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers & others. Interest allowed on Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities. *Collections made on* all points.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest.

Oct. 17, 1866-tf.

MONEY!

ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken *UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.*

All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at his residence on Shirley street near Bendet's.

may2,1866tf WM. PENTIMAN.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

EVERY FAMILY Will find at Lewis' Family Grocery, every article usually kept in first class Grocery stores. Call for what you want.

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelope suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

☞ For plain, fancy and ornamental printing, call at the "Globe" Office.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of

MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,

and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SLEDGES, HAMMERS,

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,
Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including

Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,

FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar an hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON BOXES,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please.☜

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, May 7, 1867.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.—The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use: two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive, or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for houses, barns, fences, carriage and car makers, pails and wooden-ware, agricultural implements, canal boats, vessels and ships' bottoms, canvas, metal and shingle roofs, (it being fire and water proof), floor oil cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $3 per bbl. of 290 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars.—None genuine unless branded in the trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BROWELL,
251 Pearl street, New York.

☞ Two Barrels of the above paint for sale at Lewis' *Book Store.*

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25, & 27 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OPPOSITE BOWLING GREEN.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our Guests

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.
Aug. 14, '67-6m. PROPRIETORS.

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

NO DUST! NO GAS!! NO DAMPERS!!

ESTABLISHED 1851.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

N. W. Corner 13th & Filbert streets,

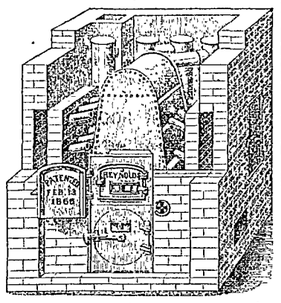
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated

WROUGHT-IRON, AIR-TIGHT

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER,

WITH PATENT DUST-SCREEN.



For ease of management without any dampers, Durability, Simplicity, and Economy, this Heater has no superior in this country. They are all guaranteed to give satisfaction. Estimates made free of charge.

Cooking Ranges, Latrobe Heaters, Slate Mantles, Low Down Grates, Portable Heaters, Registers, Ventilators, &c., &c.

Send for one of our Illustrated Pamphlets. [ap1-1y

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

"OWN MAKE."

After more than *five years* experience and experiment ing in the manufacture of STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact. Every lady who has not given them a trial should do so without further delay

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also, Skirts made to *order altered and repaired.*

Ask for "Hopkins' own Make," and be not deceived.—See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between each Hoop, and that they are stamped "W. T. HOPKINS, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A," upon each tape. No others are genuine

Also, constantly on hands full line of good New York and Boston made Skirts at very low prices. Wholesale and Retail at the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory and Emporium,

NO. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

aug28-3m

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE!

Excellent for Females and Weakly Persons.

Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion purposes.

VINEYARDS—Los Angelos, California, and Passaic, New Jersey.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, Four Years Old. This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape raised in this county. Its invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other native wine. It being the pure juice of the grape produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine; Females Use Speer's Port Grape Wine; Weakly Persons Find a Benefit by its Use; Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Principal office, A. SPEER.
No. 241 BROADWAY, opposite City Hall Park, N. Y.
Sold by John Reed, and Samuel Smith, Druggists, Huntingdon. se18

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

OLD ESTABLISHED

Fur Manufactory

718 ARCH Street, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the *LARGEST and most* BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very REASONABLE PRICES and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

BEST BLEACHED MUSLIN Always on hand at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS family Grocery. Call and see.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON

Have received,

10,000 DOLLARS WORTH

OF

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS

From the eastern markets, which they can, with profit, sell at lower figures than can be sold at any other house in the county.

PRICES THE SAME AS BEFORE THE WAR.

A good Calico Dress for a Dollar & a Levy

THE BEST HEAVY MUSLINS

Lower than they can be bought outside of Philadelphia

THEIR STOCK IS IMMENSE,

Consisting of everything that eye can fancy or heart wish

Come and see their fine assortment of

CHOICE SYRUP,

LOWER than ever before also.

EVERY KIND OF SUGAR

At greatly reduced prices.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK,

and do not pay high prices any longer.

Cunningham & Carmon.

Huntingdon, ap21

NEW LEATHER STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that, in connection with their TANNERY, they have just opened a splendid assortment of

FINE LEATHER,

Consisting in part of

FRENCH CALF SKIN,
KIP,
MOROCCO,
LININGS,
BINDINGS,
SOLE,
UPPER,
HARNESS,
SKIRTING, &C.,

Together with a general assortment of

FINDINGS.

The trade is invited to call and examine our stock. Store on HILL street, two doors west of the Presbyterian church.

The highest price paid for HIDES and BARK.

C. H. MILLER & SON.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

UNITED STATES

Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SOLDIERS' HEIRS, ATTENTION!

The act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, gives to *Heirs of Soldiers who died prisoners of war,*

COMMUTATION FOR RATIONS,

for the time the soldier was so held a prisoner, at the rate of twenty-five cents per day, to be paid in the following order: 1st. To the widow, if unmarried; 2d. To the children; 3d. To the parents, to both jointly if they are living, if either is dead, to the survivor; 4th. To the brothers and sisters.

The act of February 28, 1867, provides for the refunding of the $100 Commutation Money, where the same person was again drafted, and was required to enter the service or furnish a substitute.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The act of March 2, 1867, also makes provisions for the payment of the

$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

to such soldiers as have accidentally lost their discharges

All persons having any claims under any of the above *mentioned Acts, or any other kind of claim against the* United States or State Governments, can have them promptly collected, by addressing the undersigned. Information and advice cheerfully given to soldiers or their friends, free of charge.

W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent,
may9,'2186? HUNTINGDON, Huntingdon co., Pa.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has removed his Music Store, to the second floor of Leister's building, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's *PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS* and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully *instructed* in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

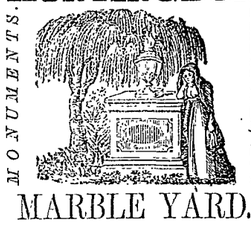
Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
may8,'67 Second floor of Leister's new brick building

HUNTINGDON

MONUMENTS. *HEADSTONES, ETC.*



MARBLE YARD.

J. M. GREEN & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, at as low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church mch6,1867

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

CHEESE. CHEESE,

The best always for sale at

LEWIS' FAMILY GROCERY.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ARTICLE OUT.

A PERFECT TIME-PIECE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Let every Housekeeper, Farmer, Mechanic, and Traveler buy our

SOLAR WATCH,

or Perpetual Portable Sun-Dial.

Warranted to keep True Time for every Day of the Year

This valuable instrument, which is warranted by us to give the true time of day throughout the year, is constructed on strictly scientific principles, being based on astronomical tables and calculations, and affording the truest measure of time which human ingenuity and skill can devise exceeding in accuracy and reliability the most perfect chronometers, while the low price at which we offer it to the public places it within the reach of all. Its portability makes it convenient for travelers, and to every farmer or householder it must prove invaluable to regulate their clocks and watches by the most infallible test recognized by science.

The mode of using the "Solar Watch" is the simplest that can be devised. After screwing the Style or Gnomon in its place in the moveable brass head and setting it directly over the straight line corresponding to the date, or that nearest to it on the cylinder, the instrument is placed upright in the sunshine in such a position as will throw the shadow of the Style directly upon the line under it. After placing the plumb-line, by means of its brass attachment, at a right angle with and to the left of the Style, in order to set the cylinder perfectly level, the point where the extremity of the shadow falls, and its distance from any of the wavy or cross lines exhibiting the morning and corresponding afternoon hours, will indicate the true time of day.

The whole apparatus, consisting of a Cylinder and Diagram, moveable Brass Head, Style, Plumb line, and Brass attachment for the same, neatly put up in compact boxes, is sold by us at the incredibly low price of ONE DOLLAR. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BEVENS, FABRIE & CO.,
34 North Ninth Street, Philada.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, at Wm. Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa. Agents wanted to sell the article—apply immediately. WM. LEWIS,
se4 Agent for Huntingdon county.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ALLENTOWN, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 5 25 and 8,10 A. M., and 2 05 and 9,35 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R.R, arriving at New York 8,10 10 15 and 11 50 A. M., and 3,40. and 9 30 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 a m and 9 35 p. m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 05 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon, and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R.R., leave Harrisburg at 3 55 P M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, 5 & 8 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8,15 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. returning from Reading at 5 20 P. M., stops at all stations; Pottsville at 8,45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 12,19 a m, and 2,00 P M; Tamaqua at 8,30 A M., and 1 and 8 45 P M

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a m. and 12 noon.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 7.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,00 P. M

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5,00 p m.

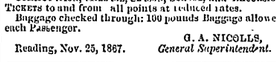
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A M., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8 A. M., Harrisburg, 6 25 a m, and 4 10 and 9 35 p m, and Reading 1,00, and 7 15 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 7 05 a. m., and 11 40 p. m., for New York, and 4,25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through: 100 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, Nov. 25, 1867. *General Superintendent.*



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	PHILA'A EXPRESS.	ACCOMMODATION.	EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD PHILA'A EXPRESS.	MAIL.	ACCOMMODATION.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 13	.....	12 15	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	5 01	.....
5 20	.....	12 22	.....	Mt. Union,	10 00	4 55	.....
5 30	.....	12 40	.....	Mapleton,	.....	4 45	.....
5 40	.....	12 50	.....	Mill Creek,	10 54	4 36	.....
5 55	7 05	1 05	8 35	Huntingdon,	9 42	4 23	10 55
6 14	.....	1 30	.....	Petersburg,	9 27	4 04	.....
6 21	.....	1 40	.....	Barree,	10 20	3 55	.....
6 28	.....	1 50	.....	Spruce Creek,	9 13	3 48	.....
6 41	.....	2 05	.....	Birmingham,	.....	3 35	.....